Vol. III. Numb. 85.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS

From **Monday** October 9th. to **Wedneſday** October 11th. 1710.

WHEREAS ſome have reported, that the Authors of the *BRITISH APOLLO* have deſign'd to leave off ſhortly; we thought fit to Publiſh, that the Report is as Falſe as it is Malicious. Since we are ſo far from any ſuch thoughts, that we have more Encouragement than ever to proceed, not only on Proſpect of a ſpeedy *Peace* (the greateſt Promoter of Arts and Sciences) but alſo from the kind Reception the Paper finds more and more, which we ſhall endeavor to Improve accordingly.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Never could find in any part of the* New Teſtament, *any Commaud for Aboliſhing that ſo Cuſtomary Practice in the* Old, *of Men having more Wives than one. Pray,* Gentlemen, *be pleaſed to inform me from whence the Cuſtom firſt aroſe, of a Man being confined to one. Whether, it had its Derivation from the Laws of God or Man? In doing of which you will Oblige,*

Your Admirer, A. B.

A. Polygamy is expreſly condemned by our Saviour, in theſe Words, *Whoſoever ſhall put away his Wife, ſaving for the Cauſe of Fornication, cauſeth her to Commit Adultery, and whoſoever ſhall Marry her that is Divorced Committeth Adultery* The Reaſon of which Precept is, that a Wife put away not for the Cauſe of Adultery, is ſtill the Wife of her firſt Husband, becauſe ſuch an Unlawful Divorce does not diſſolve the Marriage; and if ſhe Contracts a ſecond Marriage, ſhe has two Husbands at the ſame time, and is therefore Guilty of Adultery. If any one ſhall Object that Polygamy is here only forbidden on the Woman's ſide, let him Conſult. *Mark*, 10. 11. or *Luke*, 16. 18, and he will find the ſame Sentence paſſed on the Man. Neither is Polygamy condemned only by the Evangelical, but alſo by the *Moſaick* Law in theſe Words of *Levit.* 18. 18. *Neither ſhalt thou take a Wife to her Siſter* (that is, one Wife to another) *to vex her, to uncover her Nakedneſs, beſides the other in her Life-Time.* It is alſo contrary to the firſt Inſtitution of Marriage, by which it was appointed that two, not three or more ſhou'd be one Fleſh. It is contrary to the Nature of Conjugal Love, and that ſtrict Tye of Affection, which far exceeds all other Bonds of Blood or Friendſhip, and therefore can take Place between two Perſons only. It is contrary to the Nature of the Matrimonial Contract, which is ſuch according to St. *Paul*, as that the Power of the Husband's Body is wholly Transferred to the Wife, and that of the Wife to the Husband; ſo that neither of them can join themſelves to another Perſon without being Guilty of Fraud and Injuſtice. It is Inconſiſtent with that joint Care that is due to the Offspring, which is the end of Marriage; deſtructive to Domeſtick Peace; and in ſhort a manifeſt Violation of the Law of Nature, as we have formerly proved. So that the Examples of any that have practiſed it, how Holy ſoever in other Reſpects, will by no means warrant or excuſe the Thing.

Q. Gentlemen, *In one of your Papers I find it aſſerted by you that Sea Water can by no Art or Diſtillation be rendred Freſh, but there will ſtill remain a Volatile Salt in it. How comes it therefore, that Rain Water is Freſh, when the greateſt Part of it conſiſts of Vapors raiſed out of the Sea? How is it that thoſe Vapors loſe their Saltneſs?*

A. Betwixt the Evaporation cauſed by the Heat of the Sun, and the Diſtillation of Sea Water in an Alembick there is a conſiderable Difference. For 1 in the Alembick the Vapors have but a little way to aſcend, ſo that there is too near a Conjunction of the Saline Spirit with the Watry Particles. Whereas the Vapors raiſed by the Sun's

Heat pass through various Regions of the Air, whereby it is very probable that the Saline and Watry Particles are by little and little separated from each other, till the latter condense into Rain. 2. The Vapors in the Alembeck are confined by the Vessel, which hinders the free Egress of the Saline Spirit. But the Vapors of the Sea are free from this Restraint. Besides the middle Region of the Air refrigerates and condenses the Vapors of the Sea, and consequently separates all that remains of the Volatile Salt from them.

Q. Gentlemen, *I desire you wou'd be pleas'd to inform a Subscriber, how one may know when 'tis High Water. As also how one may at all times certainly know when the Tide serves to, and from the several Places about* London, *between which Boats do frequently pass: As likewise what is the meaning of its being Flood, and what other particulars relating thereto, as may be Serviceable to one whose Business may lead him to go or send often by Water. In speedy Answering of which you will very much Oblige,*

Your Humble Servant, A. B.

A. We have often Treated of the Cause and Circumstances of Tides already, which may save us the Trouble of Writing any Thing more particularly upon this Occasion. Besides, the consideration of Tides is a Subject partly Astronomical, partly Philosophical, with the Principles of which Sciences unless the Querist be acquainted, he will not understand our Explication of them. It is sufficient for a Man of Business, to have Mr. *Flamstead*'s Tide-Table, always along with him, which will shew him the Time of High-Water, with the greatest Exactness.

Q. Gentlemen, *What do those People mean, who take to Read, Excellent Delightful and Significant Poetry, such as Yours on Musick; Yours on the first Inventor of Poetry; Yours to* Odora's *Admirer; and Read it once, say 'tis very fine, yet tho' their time lies on their Hands, never desire to see it more. Is it possible to find all the Spirit of it at once Reading, but granting that to their apprehensions; Whence is it that they can be content, with being but once so very much Pleased.*

Yours, GLORIANA.

A. Not to insist on what you pleased to Complement us with in your own Works, as worthy a Review; but on those Poems which have past the Test of the best Judges, to be Excellent in their Kind; it is certain that even the quickest apprehensions discover new Beauties in all such, on Repeated Lecture; as *Milton*'s *Paradise lost*, *Hudibras*, &c. Nor do we believe any of sound Judgment in Poetry can forbear a second Reading at least, of a Beautiful Piece of Work, as knowing it will advance their Delight. Therefore we have Reason to believe that all who take but a Superficial view of such, tho' they may be delighted with some gay Flowers that are Obvious to the Sight, yet that they are not capable of discovering the Sublimer Images; such therefore are not inclined to a second Reading, because they find no more Pleasure therein, but that their Delight rather sinks, being barely a Repetition of the same Images.

Q. APOLLO, *My Wife is in a Languishing Condition, and scarce likely to Recover; now it so happened that a Lady some time since, was Sick in Love with me, but upon Promising to Marry her, she Recovered: The Question, is, if my Wife shou'd Dye, if I am engag'd by my Promise.*

A. It will be time enough for to decide this Question, when your Wife is Dead. However we will tell you at Present, that a Promise Unlawfully made (as it was by you while your Wife is Living) is not binding; and it is well for you it is not; for when the Lady that was *Sick for you*, comes to consider, what a Faithful Husband you were to your first, she wou'd soon grow *Sick of you*; if she had you; therefore we Advise you to take all the care you can, and to Pray Heartily for the Recovery of your Languishing Wife, if it be only for an Opportunity of begging her Pardon, for your Wickedly engaging your self to another in her Life-time, and thereby also preventing the other Ladies Unhappiness, who may soon find you engaging your self to a Third; and Preparing for her Funeral, while she is in Perfect Health.

Q. Gentlemen, *It has been Publish'd in the Proposals for Sale of those Rich Goods at* Drapers-Hall, *that they will be Exposed but to the* 24th *Instant, to Publick view. Several Friends of mine being Adventurers besides my self, desire your Opinion, why they shou'd be continued no longer exposed to Publick view, and if they happen to any of our Lots, if you think we shall be secure of them.*

A. Divers Friends of ours being incourag'd by us to Adventure in the Sale, we took care (the Proprietors being Strangers to us) to examin into all matters of Security, and are fully satisfy'd all things relating to it, will be managed with Honor. And understand that when they are taken down, they will be put into such Hands as can admit of no Scruple. We presume the Reason of taking them down is, because damp Weather is Injurious to such Goods, except where the Places admit of such Fires as may be sufficient, to prevent such Injury. All Persons who have such Goods, take the like care. Besides they may suppose enough may have seen them by that time, to take out such a small Number of Tickets. However since People of Quality are likely to stay late in the Country this Year, we shall endeavor to prevail with them, to keep them there longer.

POEMS.

Q. SAY, APOLLO, *say the Truth,*
And inform my Blooming Youth;
Do the Shepherds and the Swains,
Which Inhabit Hills and Plains,
Tast such Pure and Perfect Bliss,
As the Poets *say it is.*
Feel they in Amours *Delight,*
Such Enjoyment, as they Write.
Are their Nymphs so soft and Kind,
Grac'd with all those Charms we find,
That a Monarch might be Proud,
To mix with the Rural Croud;
Proud his Crown to Sacrifice,
To a Shepherdesse's Eyes.

I have

I have often Shepherds seen,
Seen 'em Dancing on the Green,
While with Clouted Shoes they Labor,
To the Bagpipes and the Tabor;
Seen their Doxies Trotting after,
Which alone provok'd my Laughter,
Awkward, Sun-burnt Gypsies, who
Look'd no fairer than a Jew;
Since the Swains I've seen, look'd so,
Tell me where your Shepherds grow?

A Those Fair Nymphs and Happy Swains,
Dwell alone in *Poets* Brains:
Yet the Tuneful *Bards* from thence,
Plainly Teach to Men of Sense,
How they in Retirement may
Pass the flying Hours away,
Taste the sprightly Joys of Life,
Free from Care and free from Strife,
If retiring from the Great,
They imbrac'd that Humble State.

Q. *As b'all it is said,*
APOLLO's *well-bred,*
And a Gentleman full and Compleat;
And holds Conversation,
With th' Best of the Nation,
While him with Applauses they Greet.

So doubtless he knows,
The Belle *and the* Beaux,
Allow of the matter in Hand;
By th'Aged and Youth,
Admitted for Truth,
In every part of the Land.

That tho' a Young Spark,
Shou'd keep in the Dark,
A Beautiful Lady of Pleasure;
And't shou'd come to Light,
How he spends Day and Night,
And wasts on her part of his Treasure.

Tho' he gets a Young Bantling
(Yet Lives within Scantling)
He's never the worser to Wive;
Nor will his Address,
As the Ladies Confess,
Be likely the lesser to thrive.

But if a Young Lady
(As that often may be)
Shou'd (being Deluded) Conceive;
Sh's likely to tarry,
Long e'er she can Marry,
Or any her Virtue believe.

Now why shou'd their Fame
(The Crime be'ng the same)
Be unequally touch'd by the Deed;
And not the Disgrace,
Take 'n either like Place,
And alike in the Scandal Succeed.

Why shou'd we so vex,
With Reflections the Sex,
When they can forgive us so soon;
We brave out the Sin,
Which if they begin,
They presently fill a Lampoon.

A. The Truth is, we must
Confess 'tis unjust,
Such Scandals upon 'em to throw;
When oft to the Lies,
And Lewd Perjuries
Of Men, their Temptations they owe.

Yet Reasons there are,
For what you declare,
Why they in our Sex shou'd forgive,
Those Crimes we Condemn,
So loudly in them,
And freer from Scandal shou'd Live.

If they time shou'd waste,
To find one as Chaste,
As themselves among us, they might tarry;
'Till th' World might upbraid,
With th' Term of *Old Maid*,
Before they'd be likely to *Marry*.

And if False they prove,
To the Vows of their Love;
A *Spurious Race* to Inherrit;
They'd bring, and Disgrace,
With Bastards the Race,
And thence such Reflections they Merit.

Q. *When the Ladies we Address,*
And their Victories Confess,
Why shou'd they expect that we,
Always shou'd so Servile be;
When they know when once we're Wed,
Man is by the Law, the Head.

A. Laws they know are on our side,
Therefore to restrain our Pride,
Other ways they seek to find,
And by promis'd Service bind;
Knowing *Vows* as much will awe,
Men of *Honor*, as the Law.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Camp at St. Andre, October the 9th, Advise that since their being Masters of the Redoubt near the Causey

Cauſey of Bethune, on the ſide of St. Quentin they have carried our Approaches to within thirty Paces of the firſt Ditch before the Baſtion of Arras, and raiſed a Battery of eight Pieces of Cannon, which began Yeſterday to batter the ſaid Baſtion. On the ſide of Lambre the Approaches have been ſomewhat retarded by the lightneſs of the Nights, and the neaneſs to the Enemy's Fire; but the Lodgments along the firſt Ditch from the Right and Left want but a few Paces of being joined, and they have begun to mrke ſeveral Openings in order to fill it up; and that they have raiſed a new Battery on the Right, of 9 Paces of Canon, which Fires into the Counterſcarp, and batters the Baſtion de Thiene.

Members choſen for the enſuing Parliament.

Great Grimsby, Arthur Moore, Robert Viner, Eſqrs. Warwick, Francis Greville, Dodington Greville Eſqs. Queenborough, Tho. King, James Herbert Eſqs. Rocheſter, Sir John Leake, Coll. Cadg. Dover, Admiral Aylmer, Philip Papillion, Eſq. Southampton, Adam Cardonel, Jun. Rich. Fleming Eſqs. Leiceſter, Sir George Beaumont, James Winſtanley Eſqs. New Sarum, Cha. Fox, Rob. Pit Eſqs. Old Sarum, Tho Pit, Wm. Harvey, Jun. Eſqs. Wilton, Cha. Mompeſſon, John London Eſqs. Stockbridſte, Earl of Barrymore, —— Daſhwood, Eſq. Yarmouth in the Iſle of White, Major Henry Holmes, Sir Gilbert Dolben. Newport of the Iſle of White, Lieu. Gen. Webb, Wm. Stephens Eſq. Peterſfield, Leonard Billon, Norton Pawler, Eſqs. Grantham, Sir Wm. Ellys, Marquis of Granby. Wincheſter, Geo. Rodney Bridges, Tho. Lewis, Eſqs. Maidſtone, Sir Tho. Culpeper, Sir Rob. Marſham. Boſton, Richard Wynn, Per. Bertie, Eſqs. Shoram, Greg. Page, Nath. Gould, Eſqs. Rygate, Sir John Parſons, John Ward, Eſq. Stamford, the Hon. Charles Cecil, the Hon. Charles Bertie, Eſqs. Peterborough, John Fitz-Williams, Charles Parker, Eſqs. Portſmouth, Sir Charles Wager, Sir John Jennings. Wotton-Baſſet, Rt. Hon Mr. Secretary St. John, —— Goddard, Eſq. Weſtminſter, Tho. Medlicot, Tho. Croſs, Eſqs. Seaford, Wm. Lowndes, Thomas Chowne, Eſqs.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sighrin 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell Street*. *Sarah Lathan*, at *Adam's Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Iſlington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-ſtreet*, *Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughrer at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Caſtle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malſter*, in *Wheeler-ſtreet*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joſeph Mild*, at *Mr Shakſpear's* at *Hogſdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-ſtreet*. *NOTE*, Theſe with 223 others have been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1708 by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bell-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, when full will Secure to themſelves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 Firſt Claims which were made the 27th of *July*, came to no more then 37 *l.* 12 *s.* but will now amount to between 40 and 50 *l.* each, and if it Increaſe as it has for one Month laſt paſt, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Perſons who intend to enter, it will be their intereſt to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Inſuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Preſent Subſcribers at *Serjeant's-Inn Hall*, in *Fleet-Street*, on *Thurſday*, *Auguſt* the 24th, 1710, Six Truſtees were Choſen for the Year Enſuing, to whom Real Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be ſeen a Liſt of the Truſtees.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat Lane, near Biſhopsgate-Street, any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 *s.* towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Perſon on whom they Subſcribe; will ſecure [illegible] *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subſcribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, [illegible] it will be the Intereſt of all Perſons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Perſon from Inſuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of the London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each ſix penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.